

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(INCORPORATED)
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Entered at the Postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

Vol. XIX. Five Cents a Copy. BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 12, 1917. One Dollar a Year. No. 2.

"Make Hay While the Sun Shines"

This year there are high prices for everything which is raised on the farm. Now what shall we do when we are getting good prices.

By all means "make hay"—that is lay up money. Now is the time to pay off mortgages. Now is the time to get better stock and better tools so as to increase our income.

Thoughtless people will spend more for a few years and be poorer than ever, but thoughtful people will live just as plainly as ever, but put their families for all the future on a higher plane of prosperity.

Figures Cannot Lie

The government spends a good deal of money in gathering what we call statistics—that is the accurate, exact facts regarding the number of people in the country, and the crops which they produce as well as the goods which they ship to other countries and which they import from foreign lands.

These figures published by the government can save us from guessing. It takes a little time and thought to read them through and understand exactly what they mean, but when we have done this we should be made wiser.

One thing which the government statistics clearly show is this—for a good many years the number of people in the country has been increasing faster than the farm crops. In other words we do not have as much food stuff to ship to other countries as we use to have.

Now this is a great cause for the high price of wheat, corn and other things which farmers raise.

Besides this the figures show what we might know in any case—that the nations which are at war need more food and can raise less themselves.

All this shows that the farmer and the gardner is sure to get good prices this year and next for everything which he can raise to sell.

Now is the time to work and get rich!

"A Little Child Shall Lead Them"

God has a big school in which he tries to teach us all. Many people play truant from the school house, and the church house, but they are still in God's school of life.

God gives a lesson every time a person dies. God gives a lesson every time there is a beautiful sunset.

Two of God's great lessons are the lessons of old age and childhood. Who can look at an old man without having profitable thoughts? And who can have a little child to take care of without being made serious and better?

The little child cannot protect itself, nor explain its own greatest needs, but its very helplessness and its innocent confiding ways compel the thoughtless parent or the heartless neighbor to feel something of responsibility and some impulse towards goodness.

SCOUT CHARACTERISTICS.

They do at least one good turn every day.

They consider a strange boy a friend, not someone to tease or fight. Their motto is "Be Prepared," which means to them prepared to help others.

They know how! In case of accident they render first aid while others stand about and feel sympathetic.

They love the out-of-doors and know how to take care of themselves in the open.

They know about animals and do not consider every snake a poisonous enemy, nor do they think that every crawling thing with more than eight legs is a centipede.

They know the names and charac-

teristics of the different trees and consider them as something beside a target for axes or material for whittling.

AMONG THE SCOUTS.

A scout is a patriot and is always ready to serve his country at a minute's notice. He loves Old Glory and knows the proper forms of offering it respect. He never permits its folds to touch the ground. He knows how his country is governed and who are the men in high authority. He desires a strong body, an alert mind and an unconquerable spirit, so that he may serve his country in any need. He patterns his life after those of great Americans who have had a high sense of duty and who have served the nation well.

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There are still some additions to our honor roll. Write the boys a letter for they are deserving.

IN OUR OWN STATE

The Signal Corps, Kentucky National Guard, left Tuesday for Providence in Webster County, to preserve order during the miners' strike in that county.

During the first six months of 1917, 37,800 licenses for automobiles and 6,216 for motorcycles were issued by Commissioner Byars at Frankfort. He turned into the State road fund \$239,491, \$80,000 more than during the entire year, 1916.

The second day's campaign to secure \$55,000 for the Bluegrass Tuberculosis Sanitarium resulted in subscriptions amounting to \$12,469.15 bringing the total for the first two days of the campaign to \$24,752. One anonymous subscription of \$2,000 was received.

Suffering from pellagra, John D. Peyton of Madisonville ended his life Tuesday morning by blowing out his brains with a revolver. Mrs. Peyton missing her husband, began a search, and found him in an out-house. He was still breathing, but died before medical aid could be obtained. Besides his widow he is survived by six children.

Charles Morris was nominated for Attorney General and R. C. Oldham will be recommended to succeed himself as Democratic member of the State Board of Election Commissioners at a meeting Tuesday at the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees, provided prediction made last night materialized.

The special term of the Letcher Circuit Court to try thirteen men, charged with murder, was convened Tuesday at Whitesburg. Judge John F. Butler, Pikeville, presiding. It will be a busy session throughout. This is the largest number of murder cases ever before a single term of court.

If the Government closes all saloons within a two-mile radius of the cantonment for Kentucky and Indiana soldiers, as it has done in other cities where cantonments are located, 124 saloons in Louisville and suburbs will be forced out of business. Churchill Downs and Douglas Park are included in the tentatively drafted zone, hence Louisville will have two bone dry race meets this fall. D. R. Lyman, chief engineer of the Board of Public Works, drew a map this week showing that the two-mile zone took in about one-fourth of the city of Louisville.

State Collects \$260,000 for Automobile Licenses

State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell Tuesday filed with Governor Stanley a report covering an investigation of the Department of Motor Vehicles from December 1, 1916 to July 1, 1917. During this period 6,500 more licenses were issued than during the year of 1916, netting the State \$80,000 over the receipts for 1916.

During the period covered by the report, the Department of Motor Vehicles collected \$260,650.99 from automobile licenses and \$3,476 from chauffeur licenses. The total expense of the department paid out of the automobile fund aggregated \$32,859.37, leaving a balance of \$227,850.40 for the road fund. The total expenses of the chauffeur's department amounted to \$1,820, leaving \$1,655.14 for the road fund.

Russians Gain Ground.
Berlin.—In a renewal of their attack at Stanislaw, south of Halles, the key to Lemberg, Russian troops have gained ground. This is announced in the supplementary statement issued from German headquarters. The statement also tells of a German advance along the Alsace front in France. The text reads: "Along the Chemin des Dames, southeast of Pargny-Filain, an attack brought us considerable gain of territory and more than 700 prisoners. Eastern theater: The Russians again attacked at Stanislaw."

Nipped Himself.
A political speaker accused a rival of "unfathomable meanness" and then, rising to the occasion, said, "I warn him not to persist in his disgraceful course or he'll find that two of us can play at that game."

U. S. NEWS

A rather hurried trip of our ambassador from Mexico to Washington has raised suspicion of something to happen of an important nature in regard to the relations of Mexico and the United States. Nothing, however, has thus far been made known and Mexico must be considered as a neutral in the war.

The Senate has made progress in the discussion of the bill on food control during the week and has voted to place the ban on the manufacture of distilled liquors; at the same time agreeing to buy that which is in storage in the bonded warehouses to be made into alcohol for war purposes. No limitation was put on the making of beer and wine.

A Senate agreement to vote on President Wilson's food control bill July 21, five weeks after its submission to Congress as an urgent war measure, was followed Tuesday by issuance from the White House of a detailed report by Herbert Hoover, declaring that both the farmers and the public are threatened with serious losses unless food control authority is given quickly to the Federal Government.

Democratic Senators secured the agreement for a vote only after they had consented to strip the bill of some of its more drastic features including the stringent prohibition provision. So far-reaching was the revision demanded, in fact, the all-day conferences of the Democratic Steering Committee and the Agriculture Committee resulted in presentation of a substitute for the entire measure.

PRESIDENT WILSON DECREE EMBARGO

SHIPMENTS TO BE WATCHED CLOSELY BY UNCLE SAM TO CHECK EXPORTS.

Proclamation Specifies Every Nation in World and Lists Every Basic Commodity—Neutrals Must Prove Needs.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—President Wilson dismissed his long-expected embargo proclamation, and made it plain that if the United States is to feed the world, she is going to control the business with an iron hand. The embargo includes every basic commodity in the list of things that may not be exported without the license of the Secretary of Commerce. The President specifies every country in the world, allied, neutral and enemy, as countries to which the embargoed commodities may not be shipped.

But primarily the embargo was issued to check the export of foodstuffs to neutrals adjacent to Germany. The President is determined that no more sustenance shall reach enemies through these mediums.

The proclamation does not mean that none of the commodities named may be exported. They may be exported only in such quantities as:

1. To relieve the stringency and high prices in this country.
2. To effectually prevent the neutrals sending any possible surplus into Germany, and.
3. To provide, so far as possible, an equitable distribution of the fuel and iron supply among the nations of the allied world.

The first effect of the proclamation will be the immediate organization in London of the buying council for the allies. Once established this council will proceed with the purchases of wheat through one central agency and its allotment to all the countries of the world outside the Central Powers. The council immediately will establish an agency in the United States for the purchase of wheat.

Washington.—The Senate has disposed of the prohibition question by passing a law containing the following provisions:

1. The use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of whisky is prohibited. Nothing is said about beer or wine.
 2. No distilled liquors shall be imported into the country during the war.
 3. The President is directed to commandeer all liquors in bond, and pay the owners the actual cost, plus a profit not exceeding 10 per cent.
 4. No taxes shall be levied against the distilled spirits now in bond.
- The prohibition law was passed by a vote of 45 to 37. It is a victory for the wets. The drys failed after desperate efforts to have beer and wine included. It is estimated that the government will lose about \$1,000,000,000 through the law.

STATE TROOPS DRAFT AUG. 5

Wilson Sets Date to Take Guards Into Army.

MANY NOW FEDERALIZED

Operation of Conscription Was Delayed to Aug. 5, So That All Regiments Can Be Taken Into the Army Simultaneously.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson has taken the step necessary to make the entire national guard available for duty in France with the issue of a proclamation drafting the state troops into the army of the United States on Aug. 5.

To make certain that the purpose of the national defense act is carried out, the proclamation also specifically declares the men drafted are to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way the constitutional restraint upon use of militia outside the country is avoided and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Prior to the application of the draft, regiments in the northern and eastern sections of the country are called into the federal service as national guardsmen, in two increments, to be mobilized on July 15 and 25.

Many units are already federalized and presumably they will be mobilized with the other troops from their states. The guard from the other states will be mobilized on the day of the draft. The arrangement was necessary to provide for movement of the regiments south to their concentrations without congestion and to the same end the division of states into these increments was revised from the original schedule.

The operative date of the draft was delayed until Aug. 5, so that all regiments can be taken into the army simultaneously.

Fourteen camp sites for the sixteen tactical divisions into which the guard will be organized for war purposes have already been selected and the militia bureau is preparing the railway routing of the troops to the camps. Seven of the sites selected are in the southeastern department, five in the southern and two in the western. The two others will be in the southeastern department and until they are approved assignment of regiments to camps and divisions can not be fully worked out. The only two divisions positively assigned are the Nineteenth, including the California guard, which will go to Linda Vista, Cal., and the Twentieth, including Oregon, Washington and other states in the northwest, which will go to Palo Alto, Cal.

CONGRESS ASKED FOR PLANES

Secretary Daniels Desires \$45,000,000 For Air Service Program.

Washington, July 10.—The congress has been asked by Secretary Daniels to appropriate \$45,000,000 for naval aeronautics in addition to the amounts carried in this year's appropriation bill. The navy is working out an extensive air program of its own, aside from the great \$625,000,000 military air craft project of the defense council.

"The value of air craft has been abundantly demonstrated in the present war," said Mr. Daniels, "and the navy is making efforts to build up an air force of sufficient size to operate the waters off the extensive coasts of the United States and our insular possessions, and also to co-operate with naval forces abroad in anti-submarine warfare."

\$50,000,000 FOR NAVY PLAN

Chesapeake Bay Will Be Made Center of Activities.

Washington, July 10.—In seeking to obtain possession of Kent Island, in Chesapeake bay, as a site for a \$2,000,000 naval laboratory and proving grounds, the federal government is carrying out plans to make the Chesapeake bay the center of America's naval activities. These plans, it is said, include the expenditure of upward of \$50,000,000.

In addition to the acquisition of Kent Island, the government has its eye on Solomon's Island, also in the bay, for a permanent marine corps training station and headquarters.

Gerard Resigns.

Washington, July 10.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, has resigned from the diplomatic service and returned to private life. His resignation was accepted some time ago though the fact was not permitted to become known until now.

WORLD NEWS

No material changes have taken place on the western frontier of the war during the week. The plan of the English campaign is such that the Germans can not tell exactly where operations are to be opened and are subject to complete or partial surprises.

On the eastern frontier of the war, the Russians are once more fully active and even the women are joining the army and going to the front. The advance toward Lemberg has not been stopped by the Germans and Austrians and a new point of attack has been opened farther north.

The pressure for changes in the German government in the direction of a more perfect representation of the people is growing greater. A petition has been sent to the emperor, signed by a number of noted men, many of whom are not socialists or radicals but rather conservative. Among these are such men as Prof. Hamack, the great theologian of Berlin.

The report of the Commission to investigate the early campaign of the English in Mesopotamia has been made and is severe in its criticisms and rebukes for mismanagement. These early failures have been, in part, made up for by later successes. The Viceroy of India appeared before the House of Lords in defense of himself against charges made.

The imports of Holland, Denmark, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries have been much larger than the usual amount and the suspicion exists that much of the imports find their way to Germany. Most articles have doubled and in case of metal, the imports are several hundred times as great. This situation is receiving the attention of the U. S. Government.

The Spanish people have requested the King to call at once a parliament that questions of importance may be discussed by representatives of the people. The king is inclined to be liberal, but there is a large element of conservative population in Spain, especially under the influence of the clerical control.

The date for the meeting of the Irish Convention which will decide the future of that country and its relation to England has been set for the latter part of July. Disturbances have occurred in Dublin and Cork but it is believed that the meeting will take place and it is hoped a result will be reached.

EXPLOSION LAID TO ENEMY PLOT

Six Known Dead in Mare Island Navy Yard.

HEAVY PROPERTY DAMAGE

Fire Which Threatened For Time to Spread to the Central Magazine, Quickly Brought Under Control—No One Allowed to Leave.

San Francisco, Cal., July 10.—It is believed that an enemy plot is responsible for a terrific explosion at the Mare Island navy yard in which six persons are known to have been killed, at least thirty-one injured, two storehouses completely wrecked and heavy property damage caused on which no estimate has yet been placed. Fire, which for a time, threatened to spread to the central magazine, was quickly brought under control.

An official announcement of the dead given out at the navy yard included the following:

Allen F. McKenzie, a chief gunner; Mrs. McKenzie, his wife; Dorothy McKenzie, twelve years old; Mirred McKenzie, eight years old; George Stanton, gardner; N. Damsteadt, civilian employe in ordnance department.

The damage in Vallejo, across a narrow channel from the island, was extensive, windows being shattered and doors as far as two miles from the scene twisted from their hinges. No one was permitted to leave the (Continued on Page Five)